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FROM

St. James's to the Royal-Exchange.

WITH

REMARKS Serious and Diverting, ON

The Manners, Customs, and AMUSEMENTS

OF THE

Inhabitants of London and Westminster.

An Account of a City Entertain- | Cavalcade from Newgate to Tyment in Christmas Holidays, with lively Conversation there.

Wrangle between a Barrister at Law and a Foot-Soldier on

the first Day of Term. Description of an Infant-Office, for letting out Children to Beggars.

Proceedings of a Society of Affidavir-Men, Watch-Takers, &c. The Management of Undertakers for Funerals; with their Method of getting Intelligence.

Observations on the Behaviour of Maid-Servants, and Cha-racters of several.

burn, with the Behaviour of Jailors and Prisoners.

Modern Conversation at Coffee -Houses and Ordinaries.

Ludgare, and its Inmates de-

The peculiar Talent of the City-Beaus, for Disputation.

On the Antiquity of Bruffelt-Lace Ruffles.

On Constitution-Hill, St. James's-Park, and the Company there. Remarks on News-Writers, and their Works; with a fure Method of promoting the Sale of Pamphlets. Gr. Gr. Gr.

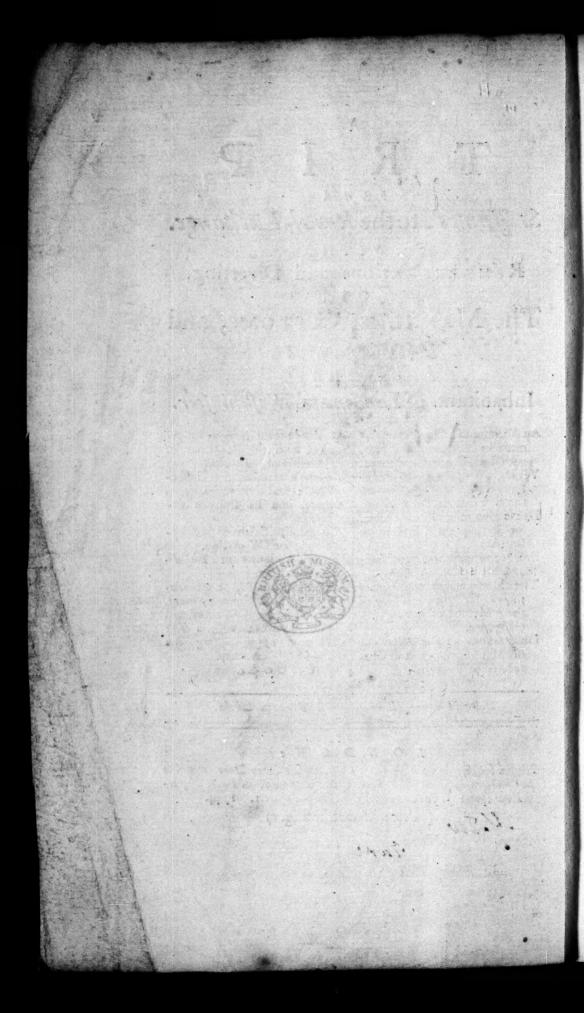
Quicquid agunt Homines, nostri Farrago Libelli.

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June



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OBSERVATIONS

Serious and Diverting.

EING tired of the Country and its Amusements, I resolved once more to visit London, to divert myself in the dark Season of the Year, and observe the Manners and Behaviour of its Inhabi-

tants. This Place is a kind of large Forest of wild Creatures, ranging about at a venture, equally favage, and mutually destructive of each other. The fplendid Equipages we see in every Part of the Town, are an Indication of an approaching Poverty, and too plainly foretell Bankruptcy to Crouds of miserable People. A Fourth Part of the Houses in some of the chief Streets. are intirely empty: In those that are inhabited, look into the Shops, you'll fee a general Discontent and Melancholy in the Faces of their respective Owners. We have Play-houses and Places of Diversion in plenty, and a hundred Tipling houses to one Church. A Man may go through almost all the Parishes in London, and scarce find twenty People in any one of them, that can readily tell the Name of their Minister. I have feen an ancient Inhabitant, who had long paid Scot and Lot, as hard put to answer such a Question,

Question, as a Colonel of a Regiment would be to rehearse the Apostles Creed, or a Countess to say her Catechism. Tho' it is allowed, that a great many People may affect Ignorance in this respect, for fear of bringing themselves under the Imputation of frequenting Religious Assemblies.

LONDON is the grand Refervoir, or Common-Sewer of the World: Like the Ocean, wherein the muddy and dirty Brooks, as well as the clear and rapid Rivers, disembogue themselves, this City receives the Scum and Filth, not only of our own, but of all other Countries: Italian, French, German, Dutch Gentry, continually transferring themselves hither; where they foon grow great, meeting with Encouragement more than the Natives, and laugh at their Goodnature for preferring them to their own Countrymen. France furnishes Cooks, Valets de Chambre, Dancers, and Teachers of French, who feldom understand a Sentence of English. Italy supplies us with Fidlers and Eunuchs, and other Gentry remarkable for running in Debt, and forgetting to pay. Scotland fends us Pedlars, Beggars, and Quacks; and Ireland, Evidences, Robbers, and Bullies. Wales has pour'd more illustrious Gentry into London than any other Country, and has likewise furnished more Chairmen, Footmen, and Porters, mostly of very ancient Houses, who daily condescend to servile Employments, notwithstanding their eminent Extract and sublime Descent.

The Germans, indeed, have of late Years greatly incroached upon the Prerogatives of the Welch, by importing feveral Thousands of their Drones into London; many of whom, from Lice and Laziness, have got themselves into laced Liveries,

Liveries, and profitable Places. But the Britons are not without hopes of recovering their ancient Rights and Privileges.

If you look into Westminster-Hall, the Lawyers are together by the ears with one another, and nothing but Complaints against the Badness of the Term, and Want of Money, is heard amongst them: While Jurymen are endeavouring to get off the Pannels, for fear of being starved in empty Courts in the Winter.

The Courtiers are peculiarly distinguished, by constantly promising what they seldom remember to perform; and by being attended with a great Number of tall powder'd two-legged Animals, who walk before a Chair, or hang like a Cluster of Bees at the hind Part of a Chariot, embracing

one another in an indecent Posture.

A thorough-paced Courtier is a professed Friend to many, but a real one to none: And if his most intimate Friend seems to have a greater share of Virtue than himself, he is jealous, and endeavours by fecret Practices to injure him, or remove him from any Post or Dignity he possesses. To his Superiors, he is humble as a Slave; to his Inferiors, haughty as an elevated Footman: A Proteus that can change himself to all Shapes, conform himself to all Humours, and temporize with all Opportunities, fo that he may work himself into the Favour of his Prince, to whom he is no longer faithful, than while it increases his Interest, or fatisfies his Ambition. He is as deaf to the Importunity of a necessitated Tradesman, as a Rogue to Compassion, or a Miser to the Cries of the Poor; fancying that Grandeur authorizes him B 2

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OR the Benefit of the St. James's End of The Town, which includes the Beau Monde, Liberty is allowed to all idle People, of walking in the Park. Accounting myfelf one of the last Denomination, I determined to take a view of the Mall, famous for being the Rendezvous of the Gay and Gallant, who affemble there to fee and be feen, to censure and be censured; the Laties to shew their fine Clothes and the Product of the Toilet; the Men, to observe all the Beauties, and fix on some Favourite to toast that Evening at the Tavern. Every one here is curious in examining those who pass them, and are generally very nice and very malicious. In this Place of general Concourse, People often join in the Company of those whom they either deride or hate; for Company is not fought here for the Benefit of Conversation, but Persons couple together to get a little Confidence, and embolden themselves against the common Reflections of the Place.

The Mall, in a fine Spring Morning, is often adorned with more of our Nobility and Gentry, than are any where else to be seen in so short a Compass; freed from mixed Crouds of saucy Fops and City Gentry, who are as distinguishable as a Judge from his Clerk, or a Lady from her Waiting-Woman. Those of real Rank carry an Air of Dignity and Greatness in their Aspects; being little beholden to Taylors and Manteaumakers.

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Here I took notice of a Lady, who was moving with such awful State and Majesty, that her graceful Deportment bespoke her nothing less than a Person of the first Rank; all the Eyes upon the Valet de Chambre and Ladies Womens Walks, were directed towards her, and great Enquiry was made after her Titles. A Countes, who I thought was going to give her an Invitation to the Opera, or to make a party at Quadrille, gave her a gentle Reprimand, for

loading her fine Bruffels Head and Ruffles with fuch a Quantity of Starch, that she said, they fat as heavy upon her as Crimes on a Supercargo's Conscience, and hoped that as she valued her Custom and Bufiness, she would take more care

for the future.

Tired with the Variety of Objects and Subjects that occurred, I fat myfelf down on one of the Benches near Buckingham-House. I find it is but giving a willing ear to Scandal, and there are Tongues enough ready to oblige you in this Place. A Manteau-Maker, whose Tongue ran as fast as a Chancery-Sollicitor's over a Bottle, was dealing out the Characters of every one in the Mall: ' That old French Fellow, fays she, in the Green Coat, happen'd to have an Opportunity with a pretty young Lady, who perhaps had not granted it, if she had not depended on his Age for a Protection—he no fooner found himself alone with her, than he threw her on a Couch, and had certainly ravish'd her, if she had not call'd up two Servants to her Assistance.—But tho' he mis'd of his Aim, he has acquired no small Reputation for ' his Vigour; and there is a Lady, a great Pre-' tender to Virtue, that once could not endure the Sight of him, now cannot drink her Tea without him, and cries him up for the besthumour'd Man in the World.—'Tis true, she does not feem to believe the Story that is told of him, and condemns the young Lady for her Folly, in not knowing how to take a Jest.

She next pointed to a goggle-eyed Jew, of the Tribe of Mordecai. That Fellow, says she, is a constant Frequenter of the Mall three or four times a Week, particularly on Sundays. He is remarkable for his upright Gait, morose Speech,

and

and pretty smooth Countenance. He makes Love to almost every Woman he meets, and is so consounded amorous, that he forgets there are any Eyes observing him. On their Sabbath indeed, he is very formal and precise; but will whore, go to a Play, or Tavern in the Evening without Scruple, and cheat all that come in his way. That jolly Dame that walks by him, is Wife to one of his Dependants; she dresses in so elegant a manner, that she's envied by all the Women in her Neighbourhood, and admired by the Men.

That Finical young Fellow, says she, that walks in such Formality, is an Apprentice near the Royal Exchange; he is far nicer than Sir Courtly in his Dress, and so very neat about his Legs, that he often takes down his Glass in the Shop

to admire them.

He is a great Frequenter of the Play-house, where, with the Assistance of Attorneys Clerks, Hackney Writers, and other learned Criticks, he applauds or condemns every new Play; these Gentry claiming to be Representatives of the Town, as they call it. He is all Noise and Nonsense, very proud and conceited. His only Wisdom terminates in the Repetition of some part of a Play, which serves him for Compliment or Banter, and generally for an Encouragement to his Folly. He struts and looks as big as the young Squire of Assistance in the Play, and is as great a Cully to Jilts and Sharpers, who send him often home with his Pockets empty.

She then took notice of a Person of a venerable Age, his Clothes miserably greasy and shabby, his Face as pale and wan as if he had newly risen from the Dead; notwithstanding which, he still retained the Air and Appearance of one that had lived well in the World. That Gentleman, says

fhe,

the, is no more like what he was three Years ago, than an Apple is like an Oyster; he was then counted a topping Merchant, but some Missortunes abroad, his amorous Inclinations, and frequent Visits at Lady M-n's Gaming-Table, have reduced him to what you see. While I was attending this Story, a flaunting young Jilt join'd company with him, and the old Fornicator mov'd off seemingly as well pleased as if he had been reposses'd of his former Fortune.

That fine Lady you see just stept out of her Chair (said she) is about five and forty; she has two very blooming Girls to her Daughters, who have been had by two or three, but particularly an elderly Gentleman of a vast Estate in the West: After he had possest the Young Ones for above two Years, he had a mind to trace the Original, and accordingly now carries on an Affair with the Mother, leaving the Daughters to shift for themselves, and the Mother has still more than a Colt's Tooth in her Head, for the refuting to give him a satisfactory Account of one of her Midnight Excursions, a furious Tempest arose between them, which had like to have proved fatal to a French Dancing Master, who was going to visit a Pupil in Cavendish-Square; a large Shower of China-Ware descending suddenly on his Head from a Two-Pair of Stairs Window, which cut the poor innocent Caperer in a most miserable manner.

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Thus, said she, we see the fruits of Jealousy, but who can help the Faults of Nature? yet the censorious World makes no allowances for a warm Constitution, and the Prejudice of Education: Women must be Virtuous whether it's in their power or not. She was going on with a great

deal more about this amorous Family, but the Execution of some Intrigue suddenly call'd her away from the Seat.

The Punishments Heaven has inflicted on an intemperate and debauch'd Life, are no where more manifested than on the Walk called Conflitution-Hill. Here a libidinous Lord, cramped in Motion, tarnished in Colour, Crest-fallen, and plagued with impracticable Defires, is feen limping between two Supporters. These Wretches, one would think, had out-liv'd Temptation, and that Age had so congealed their Blood, that a Virgin's Bosom of Fifteen was hardly able to thaw it: And that neither the World nor the Devil could work up their Humours to irregularity; their Passions like Serpents in a Frost dropping their Venom, they move without Vigour, and almost without Life; they are so far from Capering, that like Criminals in Tramels, they can scarce stand. Thus to have one Foot in the Grave. and the other in the Chambers of Wantonness, is really furprizing. Few Men, like Ætna, burn within when they are Snow without. Head, and a glowing Heart feldom meet—

Next, an old rich Villain, either in a Litter or on Horse-back, with surly Looks, wrangling with Diseases, and cursing Nature, because she has not altered her Course and excepted him from the common Fate. But the most tragical Scene that has been known upon this Spot, was, that one Day, one of these dry Sticks of Human Nature, (whose Body having been very much emaciated by Purges, Salivations, and other such Evacuations,) was, by a sudden Gust of Wind, carried up into the Air, and never more heard of. To prevent which Accidents for the suture, all

our experienced Whore-Masters, and Whore-Misteresses in the same Circumstances, have got the knack of fixing themselves in Sedan Chairs, and have Men standing by to watch them; and others, such as subaltern Officers, Clerks in the publick Offices, and poor Players whose Incomes won't afford the like Conveniencies, have found out a Contrivance almost as good, which is by walking with leaden Weights in their Pockets.

Passing out at the Spring-Garden Passage, a Hackney Coach with a little Blackmoor Boy, was waiting on two fine Ladies, to whom I could do no less than present my Hand to help them into their Vehicle; where having compos'd their Petticoats, and conceal'd their Ancles from the lewd peepings of some idle Fellows at a Cosse-House Window, one of them put out her Head, and gave orders to stop at Lady Larboard's in Ratcliff Highway.

DEing tired with walking, I stept into a Coffee-house in this Neighbourhood. On my entering the Room, a Figure representing Death and Hunger made me feveral low Reverences, and feem'd as obsequious as a young Counsellor the first Day of Term, or the Beadle of a Parish before his Masters, by way of welcoming me into his Territories. When I came into the Room, the whole Company set their Eyes upon me, as though I had been a Picture-Shop; this Stare was followed by a general Whisper, to know who I was. After having look'd as shyly upon 'em, as a brocaded Captain upon a plain honest Tradesman, I took my Seat in this College of Twopenny Senators, as became a free-born Englishman.

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A Person who pretended to have served as a Voluntier in the Siege of Prague, was giving a most deplorable account of the terrible Slaughter and Havock, that was made of the Soldiers on both sides; describing in a particular manner certain cruel Accidents, that happened during the Siege: A Captain of the Train-Bands, who had sate very attentive to his Story, call'd out for a few Hartsborn Drops in a Glass of Water, begging withal, that the Discourse might be waved, as being a Subject too shocking and melancholly for human Ears, and a Christian Country.

The Son of a certain Mercer, not far from St. Paul's Cathedral, was throwing his Arms up and down like a Kettle-Drummer, or a French Protestant in a religious Dispute, and with great profluence, pointing out all the Errors Prince Charles had committed, in neglecting so many Opportunities of passing the Rhine. There was the time he miss'd his Opportunity, said he, then it was he should have struck the Blow. Zounds, had I but taken a Soup with him before he attempted the Passage, I would have caution'd him not to have relied so much on his German Engineers, by

whose Mistakes his Project miscarried.

'Tis a shocking Ressection to a thinking Person, who hath any Bowels for his Country, to see such numbers of great Genius's misapplied; which had they acted in the Sphere Nature design'd them, might have prov'd of real Utility to their Fellow-Creatures, and the greatest Benesactors Heaven could have bestowed upon Mankind. In one place we behold a great General lost in a Grocer; in another a Secretary of State buried in a Soap-Boiler; here a Man that would would have shone in the Camp and Cabines directing a Board of Taylors; a Lord High Admiral is perhaps distilling of Malt Spirits; and a Treasurer making of Periwigs, How many great Chancellors and Judges have we not lost in Mercers Journeymen, Attorneys Clerks, and other self-sufficient Gentlemen. Not to mention what this unfortunate Nation hath suffer'd, in not calling in to her Councils, the Aid of several ancient Ladies, whose vast Abilities and superior Skill in Politicks, have so conspicuously appear'd, in Drawing-Rooms, and at Tea-Table Conversations.

An Usurer, I observ'd, was under dreadful Apprehensions, from the Success of the French in preventing the Austrians passing the Rbine; and moreover, at a Report of a Squadron of French Men of War ready to fail from Brest, and several Regiments now lying at Dunkirk; these last gave him vast uneafiness indeed: The poor Creature, for he really mov'd my Compassion, declar'd that he had had for many Weeks past no more Peace of Mind, than a Sett of Gentlemen on their late Disappointment of the Honour of Knighthood, or a Maid of Honour under a Vifitation of the Small Pox; for fear the French should take it into their heads, to come over hither, and reduce Interest to One and a Half per Cent. He affur'd me, that as he had a regard for his native Country, if I knew of any body that had Interest enough with the French King, to prevail on him to withdraw his Troops from the Sea-Coasts, he would willingly reward them with Half a Crown.

My Landlord's hungry meagre Aspect having given me a tolerable Appetite, I inquired for an Ordinary,

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In the Mall, Ladies will walk four or five Miles in a Morning with all the Alacrity imaginable, who at home think it an insupportable Fatigue to journey from one End of their Chamber to the other.

I have feen a Beau stand reconnoit'ring the Mall, divided within himself in as many Minds as a Lady in a Lace-Chamber, or a Rake in a Bawdy-House, to think which Set of Company he shall annex himself to; and to avoid the fatal Consequences of making a false Step, use as much Caution as a prudent Parent would do in the matrimonial Disposition of a Daughter. An escaping Eye hath often pass'd over a Gentleman Usher, when a Groom of the Bed-Chamber has been diligently pursued from one end of the Park to the other. A plain Irish Lord shall be able to lead half a dozen Laced Coats up and down like fo many Beagles in a String during pleasure; and I have ere now feen him as much neglected, as an honest poor Family in distress, upon the fight of a Ribbon; though 'tis furprizing to think what an attractive Quality every Ribbon, according to its Colour, hath in this place.

Here I took notice of a Lady, who was moving with fuch awful State and Majesty, that her graceful Deportment bespoke her nothing less than a Person of the first Rank; all the Eyes upon the Valet de Chambre and Ladies Womens Walks, were directed towards her, and great Enquiry was made after her Titles. A Countes, who I thought was going to give her an Invitation to the Opera, or to make a party at Quadrille, gave her a gentle Reprimand, for

loading

loading her fine Brussels Head and Russels with fuch a Quantity of Starch, that she said, they sat as heavy upon her as Crimes on a Supercargo's Conscience, and hoped that as she valued her Custom and Business, she would take more care for the future.

for the future. Tired with the Variety of Objects and Subjects that occurred. I fat myfelf down on one of the Benches near Buckingham-House. I find it is but giving a willing ear to Scandal, and there are Tongues enough ready to oblige you in this Place. A Manteau-Maker, whose Tongue ran as fast as a Chancery-Sollicitor's over a Bottle, was dealing out the Characters of every one in the Mall: ' That old French Fellow, fays she, in ' the Green Coat, happen'd to have an Oppor-' tunity with a pretty young Lady, who per-' haps had not granted it, if she had not depended on his Age for a Protection—he no looner found himself alone with her, than he threw ' her on a Couch, and had certainly ravish'd ' her, if she had not call'd up two Servants to ' her Assistance.—But tho' he mis'd of his · Aim, he has acquired no small Reputation for ' his Vigour; and there is a Lady, a great Pre-' tender to Virtue, that once could not endure ' the Sight of him, now cannot drink her Tea

of him, and condemns the young Lady for her Folly, in not knowing how to take a Jest. She next pointed to a goggle-eyed Jew, of the Tribe of Mordecai. That Fellow, says she, is a constant Frequenter of the Mall three or four times a Week, particularly on Sundays. He is remarkable for his upright Gait, morose Speech,

'without him, and cries him up for the besthumour'd Man in the World.—'Tis true, she
does not seem to believe the Story that is told

and pretty smooth Countenance. He makes Love to almost every Woman he meets, and is so consounded amorous, that he forgets there are any Eyes observing him. On their Sabbath indeed, he is very formal and precise; but will whore, go to a Play, or Tavern in the Evening without Scruple, and cheat all that come in his way. That jolly Dame that walks by him, is Wife to one of his Dependants; she dresses in so elegant a manner, that she's envied by all the Women in her Neighbourhood, and admired by the Men.

That Finical young Fellow, says she, that walks in such Formality, is an Apprentice near the Royal Exchange; he is far nicer than Sir Courtly in his Dress, and so very neat about his Legs, that he often takes down his Glass in the Shop

to admire them.

He is a great Frequenter of the Play-house, where, with the Assistance of Attorneys Clerks, Hackney Writers, and other learned Criticks, he applauds or condemns every new Play; these Gentry claiming to be Representatives of the Town, as they call it. He is all Noise and Nonsense, very proud and conceited. His only Wisdom terminates in the Repetition of some part of a Play, which serves him for Compliment or Banter, and generally for an Encouragement to his Folly. He struts and looks as big as the young Squire of Alsatia in the Play, and is as great a Cully to Jilts and Sharpers, who send him often home with his Pockets empty.

She then took notice of a Person of a venerable Age, his Clothes miserably greasy and shabby, his Face as pale and wan as if he had newly risen from the Dead; notwithstanding which, he still retained the Air and Appearance of one that had lived well in the World. That Gentleman, says

fhe,

she, is no more like what he was three Years ago, than an Apple is like an Oyster; he was then counted a topping Merchant, but some Misfortunes abroad, his amorous Inclinations, and frequent Visits at Lady M—n's Gaming-Table, have reduced him to what you see. While I was attending this Story, a flaunting young Jilt join'd company with him, and the old Fornicator mov'd off seemingly as well pleased as if he had been reposses'd of his former Fortune.

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That fine Lady you see just stept out of her Chair (faid she) is about five and forty; she has two very blooming Girls to her Daughters, who have been had by two or three, but particularly an elderly Gentleman of a vast Estate in the West: After he had possest the Young Ones for above two Years, he had a mind to trace the Original, and accordingly now carries on an Affair with the Mother, leaving the Daughters to shift for themselves, and the Mother has still more than a Colt's Tooth in her Head, for she refusing to give him a fatisfactory Account of one of her Midnight Excursions, a furious Tempest arose between them, which had like to have proved fatal to a French Dancing Master, who was going to visit a Pupil in Cavendish-Square; a large Shower of China-Ware descending suddenly on his Head from a Two-Pair of Stairs Window, which cut the poor innocent Caperer in a most miserable manner.

Thus, said she, we see the fruits of Jealousy, but who can help the Faults of Nature? yet the censorious World makes no allowances for a warm Constitution, and the Prejudice of Education: Women must be Virtuous whether it's in their power or not. She was going on with a great

deal more about this amorous Family, but the Execution of some Intrigue suddenly call'd her away from the Seat.

The Punishments Heaven has inflicted on an intemperate and debauch'd Life, are no where more manifested than on the Walk called Constitution-Hill. Here a libidinous Lord, cramped in Motion, tarnished in Colour, Crest-fallen, and plagued with impracticable Defires, is feen limping between two Supporters. These Wretches, one would think, had out-liv'd Temptation, and that Age had so congealed their Blood, that a Virgin's Bosom of Fifteen was hardly able to thaw it: And that neither the World nor the Devil could work up their Humours to irregularity; their Passions like Serpents in a Frost dropping their Venom, they move without Vigour, and almost without Life; they are so far from Capering, that like Criminals in Tramels, they can scarce stand. Thus to have one Foot in the Grave. and the other in the Chambers of Wantonness, is really furprizing. Few Men, like Ætna, burn within when they are Snow without. Head, and a glowing Heart feldom meet—

Next, an old rich Villain, either in a Litter or on Horse-back, with surly Looks, wrangling with Diseases, and cursing Nature, because she has not altered her Course and excepted him from the common Fate. But the most tragical Scene that has been known upon this Spot, was, that one Day, one of these dry Sticks of Human Nature, (whose Body having been very much emaciated by Purges, Salivations, and other such Evacuations,) was, by a sudden Gust of Wind, carried up into the Air, and never more heard of. To prevent which Accidents for the suture, all

our experienced Whore-Masters, and Whore-Misteresses in the same Circumstances, have got the knack of fixing themselves in Sedan Chairs, and have Men standing by to watch them; and others, such as subaltern Officers, Clerks in the publick Offices, and poor Players whose Incomes won't afford the like Conveniencies, have found out a Contrivance almost as good, which is by walking with leaden Weights in their Pockets.

Passing out at the Spring-Garden Passage, a Hackney Coach with a little Blackmoor Boy, was waiting on two fine Ladies, to whom I could do no less than present my Hand to help them into their Vehicle; where having compos'd their Petticoats, and conceal'd their Ancles from the lewd peepings of some idle Fellows at a Coffee-House Window, one of them put out her Head, and gave orders to stop at Lady Larboard's in Ratcliff Highway.

Being tired with walking, I stept into a Coffee-house in this Neighbourhood. On my entering the Room, a Figure representing Death and Hunger made me several low Reverences, and seem'd as obsequious as a young Counsellor the first Day of Term, or the Beadle of a Parish before his Masters, by way of welcoming me into his Territories. When I came into the Room, the whole Company set their Eyes upon me, as though I had been a Picture-Shop; this Stare was followed by a general Whisper, to know who I was. After having look'd as shyly upon 'em, as a brocaded Captain upon a plain honest Tradesman, I took my Seat in this College of Twopenny Senators, as became a free-born Englishman.

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A Person who pretended to have served as a Voluntier in the Siege of Prague, was giving a most deplorable account of the terrible Slaughter and Havock, that was made of the Soldiers on both sides; describing in a particular manner certain cruel Accidents, that happened during the Siege: A Captain of the Train-Bands, who had sate very attentive to his Story, call'd out for a few Hartsharn Drops in a Glass of Water, begging withal, that the Discourse might be waved, as being a Subject too shocking and melancholly for human Ears, and a Christian Country.

The Son of a certain Mercer, not far from St. Paul's Cathedral, was throwing his Arms up and down like a Kettle-Drummer, or a French Protestant in a religious Dispute, and with great profluence, pointing out all the Errors Prince Charles had committed, in neglecting so many Opportunities of passing the Rhine. There was the time he miss'd his Opportunity, said he, then it was he should have struck the Blow. Zounds, had I but taken a Soup with him before he attempted the Passage, I would have caution'd him not to have relied so much on his German Engineers, by

whose Mistakes bis Project miscarried.

'Tis a shocking Reslection to a thinking Person, who hath any Bowels for his Country, to see such numbers of great Genius's misapplied; which had they acted in the Sphere Nature design'd them, might have prov'd of real Utility to their Fellow-Creatures, and the greatest Benesactors Heaven could have bestowed upon Mankind. In one place we behold a great General lost in a Grocer; in another a Secretary of State buried in a Soap Boiler; here a Man that would would have shone in the Camp and Cabinet directing a Board of Taylors; a Lord High Admiral is perhaps distilling of Malt Spirits; and a Treasurer making of Periwigs, How many great Chancellors and Judges have we not lost in Mercers Journeymen, Attorneys Clerks, and other self-sufficient Gentlemen. Not to mention what this unfortunate Nation hath suffer'd, in not calling in to her Councils, the Aid of several ancient Ladies, whose vast Abilities and superior Skill in Politicks, have so conspicuously appear'd, in Drawing-Rooms, and at Tea-Table Conversations.

An Usurer, I observ'd, was under dreadful Apprehensions, from the Success of the French in preventing the Austrians passing the Rbine; and moreover, at a Report of a Squadron of French Men of War ready to fail from Brest, and several Regiments now lying at Dunkirk; these last gave him vast uneafiness indeed: The poor Creature, for he really mov'd my Compassion, declar'd that he had had for many Weeks past no more Peace of Mind, than a Sett of Gentlemen on their late Disappointment of the Honour of Knighthood, or a Maid of Honour under a Vifitation of the Small Pox; for fear the French should take it into their heads, to come over hither, and reduce Interest to One and a Half per Cent. He affur'd me, that as he had a regard for his native Country, if I knew of any body that had Interest enough with the French King, to prevail on him to withdraw his Troops from the Sea-Coafts, he would willingly reward them with Half a Crown.

My Landlord's hungry meagre Aspect having given me a tolerable Appetite, I inquired for an Ordinary,

Ordinary, and was indeed directed to a most elegant one, at another Coffee-House not far from the Mews. When I came thither, a Gentleman-Usher ty'd up in a blue Apron, conducted me into a handsome Room among a promiscuous Company, who I perceiv'd were unacquainted with one another. Not a Word or a Smile pass'd for a confiderable time; fo that we fate like fo many Mutes in the Jerusalem Chamber; till the Silence was at length broke, by some mention of the Motion and Struggle in the House of Commons to remove the late Minister. Upon which a Gentleman faid, he had some reason to remember that troublesome Business, as being but newly recover'd from a violent Illness, contracted by his rigid Attendance in the House, when that Affair was upon the Tapis: By which he gave us to understand, that he was no less than a Member of Parliament.

Another complain'd of the great Number of Robberies and Riots, that were daily committed within the Bills of Mortality, to the great Scandal of the Christian Religion and the Dishonour of the Nation, and the great Trouble it gave the Magistrates, for that he had been Committing and Binding over all the Morning. By this he gain'd his Point, in letting us into the Secret of his being a Justice of Peace.

A third, a very corpulent Creature, having recover'd himself from a violent Fit of Coughing, acquainted us, that as we had had one of the most plentiful Seasons for Hay and Corn, that had been known in the Memory of Man, so we were like to have as good a Winter Season; and that he had Assurance for what he advanced,

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from a Brother Common-Council Man, who was newly return'd out of the Northern Parts of the Kingdom. This Intelligence was received with the greatest Applause of the whole Company.

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A young Gentleman in a Laced Hat, with a huge Cockade fasten'd to it, confirm'd this Account, by affirming, that some few Days before he had receiv'd from bis Lieutenant in Quarters, a Letter to the same effect. By which, and some other Circumstances he gave us light into, I could see the sensible Pleasure he took, in perceiving we were all satisfy'd, that he was a real Captain, and in full Pay.

A fourth Person fell into a tedious Story, making as many Stops and Pauses in it, as P--t--r W--lt--r when he's paying away a large Sum of Money, to inform us of a vigorous Opposition he once gave in bis Vestry to an Over-Rate, that was going to be impos'd upon the Parish, of which he had the honour to be Church-Warden.

He was interrupted by an odd fort of a Fellow, who complain'd bitterly of the Easterly Wind, because of the ill Effects it had on an old Contusion he got by a Fall from his Horse, when he was riding Post to dine with the Grand Pensionary: He was entering into a pleasant Joke, the King of France once put upon him at Fontainbleau, when a Message call'd him away from the Table. His Absence gave one of the Waiters an opportunity to inform us, that the Gentleman was a neighbouring Apothecary.

A fober fort of a Person hearing of a Contufion, next wiped his Mouth, and expatiated a long long while upon the Subject of Wounds, Death and Danger, and faid himself had once the most miraculous Escape, that perhaps ever happen'd to an Officer of the Militia; and that was, when the worthy Lieutenant-Colonel of the Train'd-Band Regiment (in which he had the Happiness also to bear a Commission) had like to have been hurt by the bursting of a Musquet-Barrel, in Totbill-Fields, he had the honour to be within thirteen Yards of him.

Thus Pride makes us all Children, when it gets uppermost. The first that calls a Man a Fool, is himself; and others do but take it from his own Mouth. When a weak Person shuns a Discovery, by keeping bis Tongue within his Teeth, as the Proverb has it, we generally assign a kind Cause for his Silence, and believe it to be the Effect of good Sense, which is never very forward; but if his Tongue betrays him, and shews him a soft Head, the World is not to blame for passing Sentence, when he himself has confess'd the Guilt.

Now directed my Course towards Covent-Garden, where entering into a hedge-kind of a Tavern, the Hibernian Society of Fortune-Hunters, and Affidavit-Men, it seems, were then sitting on some important Affairs: By the Favour of a Waiter, I procured a Copy of their Votes and Resolutions for the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty-Three; which, for the Benefit of the Fair-Sex, Trades-People, and Others, I have here made publick, viz.

Jovis

Jovis 3 Die Novembris 1743.

A Petition of Thomas Brown alias Maccoy, a Member of this Society, was presented and read; fetting forth, That on or about the 25th of Septems ber 1743, he was violently affaulted in an open Place near Henrietta ftreet, by Mr. H- for no other Reason, than that the said Brown alias Maccoy had in the Discharge of the Business of his Function, and the Support of his four Wives, taken from the Person of the said Mr. H- a smallfiz'd Gold Watch, which he immediately deliver'd over in Trust to a Friend in the Presence of the faid Mr. H——; who nevertheless caus'd the Petitioner to be deliver'd into the hands of a Constable, and carried before a Justice of the Peace, by whom he was put in great Terror, and even in Danger of his Life, by a Writing drawn up at the Command of the faid Justice, and by him figned, importing, that the Petitioner was to remain a Prisoner in Newgate, until discharged by due Course of Law, &c. That while they were conveying the Petitioner to the faid Prison of Newgate, in order to put their wicked Designs against his Life in Execution, a fufficient Number of the Members of this Society, armed with Clubs, Swords and Staves, and inspired with a Love of Liberty, appeared about 8 or 9 in the Evening near Holbourn-Bridge, and there rescued the Petitioner out of the Hands of the Peace-Officers, and thereby prevented their evil Purposes taking effect; that the Petitioner hath ever fince been obliged to skulk about in Disguise, and cannot appear in Safety at this Board, without the Affistance of this Society.

Order'd, That the Petitioner's Case be referred to the Consideration of the Society's Sollicitors.

Order'd, That the faid Sollicitors do lay before the Board an Estimate of the Expences in defending Prosecutions brought against the Members of this Society, for Forgeries, Felonies, Bigamies, and Perjuries, from the Year 1736, to the Year 1743 inclusive, distinguishing each Year.

Complaint being made that great Numbers of the Members of this Society are detain'd in Custody of the Law, in the Prison of Newgate, some only on Suspicion of Debt, and others on very frivolous and trifling Accusations; such as Rapes, Robberies, Riots, Murders, Treasons, False-Coinings, False-Pollings, Forgeries, Perjuries, Bigamies, Polygamies, &c.

Order'd, That the Keeper of the said Goal of Newgate, be summon'd to attend this Board, on Friday next, with a List of the Names of the Persons so detain'd in his Custody; to the end proper Measures may be taken for their Relief

and Discharge.

A Message from the Lord M— by Mr. Borrow, Professor of Perjury on the Midland Circuit, importing, that divers Members of this Society having been stript of their All, must of necessity be soon obliged to turn-out, unless properly relieved by this Society.

Resolv'd, That such of the Members of this Society, as have been so stript, be put upon the Affidavit-List, till they have run into Money a-

gain, or shall be otherwise provided for.

Order'd, That the Committee for the Affair of Heiresses, do attend Col. Mac-Blunder, at his Lodgings to-morrow Morning, by nine of the Clock,

Clock, and then and there in the Hearing of the Family, make such honourable mention of the said Colonel's high Birth, Worth, and other Merit, as may enable him to obtain in Marriage a beautiful young Lady, of a very considerable Fortune.

Resolv'd, That the new Method of going into the Shops of the most considerable Bankers in the City, and asking trissing Questions, as when such and such Persons will be in Town, &c. has been of very singular Service to the Members of this Society, because of the Reputation acquired by being seen to come out of such Places in the

face of the Publick at Mid-day.

A Petition of Mary Merry-Tail, late of the Hundred of Drury, in the County of Middle sex, Spinster, was presented and read; setting forth, That she the said Mary hath for some Years past duly paid an annual Sum to this Society, for a Saseguard to protect her in the free Exercise of her Function; that she is at present detain'd a Prisoner in Bridewell, destitute of all Necessaries; and being restrain'd from her Business, must inevitably perish, unless aided by this Society, with Moneys and Testimonies to obtain her Enlargement.

Order'd, That the Committee for Characters do repair forthwith to the proper Magistrate, and certify for the Birth and Behaviour of the Petitioner; and if it be found necessary, that the Sum of three Shillings and Four-pence be paid unto some Grenadier to swear himself her Husband, lawfully married in the City of Dublin; so that the Petitioner may be discharged from her

Confinement.

Resolv'd, That Morrice Mac-Bully, in Confideration of his having paid in his Contribution-D 2 Money, Money, be at liberty to retire to some of the darkest Parts of England, as Oxfordshire, Devon-shire or Dorsetshire, in quest of an Heires; and that he have leave to assume the Dignity of a Baronet, until he be possess'd of a Fortune, suitable to his Inclinations; then that Honour to revert again to the Society, for their farther Use.

A Petition of Christopher O Credulous, was presented and read, setting forth, That he the faid Christopher had, with great Difficulty, obtain'd the pretended Widow of a Shop-keeper in the City, whose Fortune he did judge would amount to the Sum of Two Thouland Pounds, and upwards, for which he had many feeming good Authorities; that being supported out of the Stock of this Society, he proceeded with the utmost Caution; that in a Day or two after his Marriage, he (to his great Grief and Surprize) found his Wife to be of the County of Kerry, and was the Day after that arrested for her Debts, amounting to One Thousand Pounds; and being now detain'd in the Prison of the Poultry, prayeth the Society to take his unhappy Case into their ferious Confideration.

Order'd, That the faid Petition do lie upon

the Table.

Order'd, That Captain Mac-Shammock have Leave to assume, use and exercise Four different Names, such as his Occasions and Circumstances

shall require.

A Petition of Mr. O Calves-Face, the Society's flanding Council, was presented and read, praying he may have leave to keep his Chambers and Practice, on the second or third Floor, on account of his mortal Aversion to the first Story, since his standing on the Pillory for Forgery.

Order'd,

Order'd, That Leave be given to Mr. O Calves-Face, according to the Prayer of his Petition.

Order'd, That the Committee for Common-Bail, be impowered to fit every Monday and Friday in the Forenoon.

And the Committee for Evidence, every Sun-

day in the Evening.

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The Board being inform'd that great Numbers of young Fellows of the Growth of Great-Britain, do make it their fole Business to traduce and asperse the Members of this Society, to all the Women of Fortune and Fashion who fall in their Way, to the great Scandal and Reproach of this Society, and the Hindrance of their Schemes and Designs:

Resolv'd, That the Committee for Blood-and-Ounds be immediately arm'd with a Commission of Fire and Sword, to chastise this insolent Behaviour, to the end those Practices may be prevented

for the future.

Resolv'd, That a Sum not exceeding ten Pounds and ten Shillings, be paid unto Patrick O Rapit, Citizen and Oath-maker of London,

for his good Services at the Old-Bailey.

Complaint being made, that Frederick Faitbless a Master-Taylor, had refus'd to give Credit to divers Members of this Society for New Suits, notwithstanding he had their respective Words and Honour pledg'd in his hands, for the Payment of such Sums as they should become indebted to him on that account:

Refolv'd, Nemine Contradicente, That the faid Faitbless be declar'd a Rascal and Scoundrel, and that the Committee for Drubbing be impowered to take measure of his Body for the said Offence.

Order'd, That Philip O Finikin, according to the Prayer of his Petition, have Leave to put himself himself into deep Mourning, as for the Death of some near Relation; and that Care be taken to get it inserted in some of the Publick News-Papers, that he is thereby become posses'd of a

very confiderable Fortune.

Order'd, That Dermont O Kettle, Footman to the Countess of Kill-Chairman, a Member of this Society, have Leave to commence a Love-Suit against Miss Want-it, a Six Thousand Pound Fortune; but that he prosecute the same in no other Quality, than that of a Gentleman of five Hundred Pounds per Ann. in the North of England.

Ordered, that a small Purse be given unto Martha Makewater, Manteau-maker, by way of Present, as a Gratuity for the many and useful Informations she has given to this Society, of the Places of Residence, Circumstances, Dispo-

fitions, &c. of fingle Gentlewomen.

Ordered, That Leave be given to Captain Patrick Hallaloa, to change the Place of his Nativity, from the County of Tipperary, in the Kingdom of Ireland, to the County of Berks, in the Kingdom of England, for fundry Reasons to himself best known.

A Petition of Michael Mac-Taudry of Monmouth-Street, Salesman, was presented and read, praying he may be re-imburs'd the several Sums of Money he hath expended for Suits, Swords, and other Necessaries, deliver'd from May 1736, to May 1743, for the use of this Society.

Ordered, That the faid Petition be referred to the Confideration of the Committee, for borrowing of Moneys and beating Bailiffs; that they do enquire into the Allegations thereof, and report the same with their Opinion thereupon to the Society, on Doomsday next at Eleven in the Afternoon.

Resolved,

Resolved, That in order to support David In-Debted, Patrick Fitz-Fire, and Peter Fitz-Fury, Esqs; Members of this Society; Leave be given them to assume the Characters of Gentlemen of the Army, or Students in the Inns of Court; and that Michael Mac-Taudry, of Monmouth-Street, the Society's Taylor, doth forthwith equip them with Necessaries suitable thereunto.

The Board being acquainted, that Captain Smell-Blood attended at the Door with a drawn Sword, in order to prove that he had slain a Taylor within the Verge of the Law, he was call'd in and examined at the Table, and the Case appearing to be true, he was ordered to withdraw.

A Motion being made, and the Question being put, That Captain Smell-Blood having DROPT HIS MAN, is thereby become entitled to the Honours due on such Occasions: It pass'd in the Negative, the Deceased being but a Taylor.

Ordered, That Leave be given to the Lord Viscount O Shamster, to marry a Number of Wives, not exceeding Six; that he may be thereby render'd capable of discharging his just Debts.

Vera Copia.

Shadrech O Shim-Sham Secret

Turning out of Covent-Garden to go into the Strand, I was accosted by several Beggars, maim'd, lame, and lazy. As Pity is often by our selves and in our own Cases mistaken for Charity, so it assumes the Shape, and borrows the very Name of it; a Beggar asks you to exert that Virtue for Jesus Christ's sake, but all the while his great Design is to raise your Pity. He represents to your view, the worst side of his Ailments

ments and Bodily Infirmities; in chosen Words he gives an Epitome of his Calamities, real or fictitious; and while he feems to pray to God, that he will open your Heart, he is actually at work upon your Ears; the greatest Profligate of them flies to Religion for Aid, and affifts his Cant with a Doleful Tone, and a study'd Dismality of Gestures: But he trusts not to one Passion only. he flatters your Pride, with Titles and Names of Honour and Distinction; your Avarice he sooths. with often repeating to you, the Smallness of the Gift he fues for, and conditional Promises of future Returns, with an Interest extraordinary, beyond the Statute of Usury, tho' out of the reach of it. People not used to great Cities, being thus attack'd on all fides, are commonly forc'd to yield, and cannot help giving fomething, tho' they can hardly spare it themselves.

When Sores are very bad, or feem otherwise afflicting in an extraordinary Manner, and the Beggar can bear to have them expos'd to the cold Air, it is very shocking to some People; 'tis a shame, they cry, such Sights should be suffer'd: the main Reason is, it touches their Pity feelingly, and at the same time they are resolved, either because they are Covetous, or count it an idle Expence, to give nothing, which makes them more uneafy. They turn their Eyes, and where the Cries are difmal, fome would willingly stop their Ears, if they were not ashamed. they can do, is to mend their Pace, and be very angry in their Hearts, that Beggars should be about Streets. The only thing the industrious Beggar has left to conquer these fortified Hearts, if he can walk either with or without Crutches, is to follow close, and with uninterrupted Noise teaze and importune them, to try if he can make

them

them buy their Peace. A young hale Fellow approach'd me in the Strand, with a most melancholy Aspect: Booth never shone greater in the Character of Cato; nor Wilks in that of Hamlet, than this Villain in his Crutches. I took out a couple of Pence, praying his Acceptance of that Trisle, as an Earnest of the Sense I had of his great Genius and Capacity, and that had I been a Person of Fortune and Figure, I should have been as great an Encourager as I was an Admirer of Arts and Sciences.

7 Hile I am on this Topick, I must beg leave to give an Account of a Ramble I one day took into the Heart of the good Parish of St. Giles's in the Fields; where I stood staring and gaping about, like the Mayor of a Country Corporation in the Court of Requests, being furrounded on all fides by Thieves, Knaves and Beggars. At length I came to a Place call'd the Infant-Office, where young Children stand at Livery, and are lett out by the Day to the Town-Mendicants. The first Scene that presented was a little Villain of about 7 Years old, who, upon my asking him some Questions, told me that his Father had been a House Carpenter in Dublin, where he broke his Neck by a fall from a Scaffold, in repairing a Cellar Window, and died about seven Years before he was born. A Woman of above 50 would needs hire a Baby that was fucking at the Breaft; and another, who had a Complexion as fallow as a Portuguese Sailor, must forsooth be accommodated with a Child as fair as a smock-faced Parson. One Woman hired no less than four for the Day, two she pack'd up behind her like a Scotch Pedlar's Budget, the third was to run by her Side bawl-

ing out for Victuals; and the fourth she held in her Arms, like a tuneable Instrument to be fet to Musick, when she came in the view of any feemingly well-disposed People. ancient Matron, who had the superintendency of the Office, held forth in her Arms a pretty Poppet of about a Year old, telling them there was a sweet innocent Picture, a moving Countenance, that would not fail making a Serjeant at Law feel for his Half-pence, and might extort Charity even from a Divine. A Beggar Woman, who was vastly in Arrear for the Lett of Children, being refused any longer Credit till she had paid off the old Score, made no more to do but throw an old ragged Riding-Hood over her Shoulders, curfing 'em all for a Parcel of unchristian old B-tches, in forcing her to tell the Town ten thousand Lyes, by saying she bad three poor Infants fick at home.

Every one being suited according to their Circumstances and Convenience, it was not altogether an unpleasant Sight, to behold this little Auxiliary Army march off, to lay a great Protestant City and its Suburbs under Contribution.

I Now proceed in my Passage through the Strand, where stands Exeter-Exchange, a Place which is said formerly to have surnished the Men of Quality with most of their Mistresses; but a tolerable Face having not been visible here for many Years past, that Trade is removed mostly to Tavistock-Street, and the chief Apartments converted to more serious and solemn Uses. The Worshipful Company of Carcass-Catchers, good Men! how chearfully do they pay the last Duties to their Fellow Creatures; what Pains, what Care and Expences do they

they not undergo to perform the melancholy Office! As we must all one time or other submit to that awful Necessity of Nature, Death ; fo I believe every Corpse above Ground will defire as decent an Interment as its Circumstances will admit of; but the extravagant Pride of some People, in going to their Graves dress'd in Lace and Velvet, has greatly enhanc'd the Price of Interment: The Bills for ordinary Funerals being of late become so exorbitant, that few trading or midling People can afford to rot at the unreasonable Rates the Undertakers now charge; nor do I fee any Remedy for this Evil, their Bills not being so liable as other Peoples to Taxation. A late very covetous Gentleman at St. James's, being on his Death Bed, and hearing the Sumtotal of his Burial, bequeath'd his Body to the Royal-Society, to be reposited among their Rarities, rather than it should undergo the Expences of a Funeral.

I take the Business of a Dead-Monger, to differ but little from that of a News-Monger, as depending in a very great measure upon early Intelligence; with which, it seems, they are amply supply'd, by the Coachmen and Footmen of the most eminent practising Physicians, who daily deliver in a Paper call'd the Sick-List; containing an Account of the Qualities and Maladies of the Persons who sall under their Master's Visitation; together with an Account of the Progress of their respective Diseases. Their Prices are as follow, viz.

	d.
For the News of the first Fit of	06
For the second Fit, ditto01	06
For the third and last Fit02	06
E 2	For

For a Small-Pox, provided the Patient be attended by two or	. s.	d.
more Phylicians.	1	N=144
For a Cold, and the Prospett of a Fever,	-00	04
For the Knocker of a Door tyed up, provided the Louse goes at the Annual Rent of 201.	-00	04
For a high Fever, the standing Price all the Town over.	-01	06
For a DEATH.		

If any of these can sound the Servants of the sick Person, and learn that Part of the Will relating to the Funeral, 'tis not at all amis; but if it proves a private Interment, the News is almost

too bad to be reported.

Their other Correspondents are the Chairmen, who by their constant Attendance upon the greater Sort, are very useful Hands. These Low-beel'd Gentlemen shall wait as impatiently for the last Gasp of a Person of Quality, as the Heir-Apparent, or a Jew for an Opportunity to debauch his Wife's Maid; the Porter at the Door no fooner gives out the Word DEAD, but these buman Horses are fled express to all the Burial Offices in Town; it being the constant Custom for every one of them to pay for the Intelligence, though they miss the Jobb. There are indeed some great Families which keep as constant to their Flesh-Monger, as to their Fish-Monger. In these Cases 'tis common to keep a Diary of every one's Health: But if any happen to fail of Appetite for two or three Days, and a Physician or two has been seen at the Door, 'tis enough, all Hands are fet to work, so that a leaden Coffin shall be preparing with the utmost Diligence,

gence, while the Person for whom it is intended shall be sitting very innocently at an Opera; and it has been frequently known, that the compleat Furniture of a Funeral, even the very Hatchment, has been ready at least six Months, waiting for the Party's expiring.

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Paffing by Somerset-House, upon the first Day of Term, I observ'd a Number of People aisembled about a Foot Soldier and a Barrister at Law, who being engaged together in very high Words, I enquired into the occasion of the Dispute, and was informed the Case stood as follows, viz. It being Execution-Day at Tyburn, and the Hackney Coaches most imploy'd in transporting the Butchers Conforts thither, the Lawyer was footing it down to Westminster, and happen'd to piss within a Yard or two of the Soldier's Post, who had put him under Arrest, on his refusing to pay the Penalty due on fuch Occasions. The Barrister insisted very strenuously on the Centinel's producing the Statute in this Case made and provided, and cited several Precedents and Authorities to prove the Lawfulness of p--fing against the Palaces, which he faid had been practifed in all Ages and Nations, without Interruption, 'till this Time. The Soldier declared that the Sum in question, which was but poor Six-pense, was more his Property than the Coat on his Back, and instanced several Cases wherein it had been paid by Lieutenant-Generals; adding, that the Act against Mutiny and Desertion, never intended that the Servants of the King and People should be liable to fuch mean Infults, without a Compentation; and though they were a People placed. the last in the Rolls of Fortune, they stood the first in the Lists of Honour. The Barrister re-10ined.

Joined, and bumbly apprehended, that by the standing Laws of the Kingdom, no Man ought to be fined, or amerced, but in a more regular and judicial way; and fairly offered to submit it upon this Issue, That if the Soldier would undertake to prove the Offence was not a lawful and necessary Occasion, in which all the free-born Subjects of England were to be protected, he would stand convicted.

convicted. After the Case had been thus specially argued for near three Quarters of an Hour, the Mob call'd out for the Question, the Question; which was stated and put as follows: 'Resolv'd, That ' it appears to this Affembly, that Lawrence Li-. tigious, of the Middle Temple Esquire, stands ' indebted to Leonard Lack-shirt, of the third Regiment of Guards, Gentleman, the Sum of Six-pence, good and lawful Money of Great-Britain. It pass'd in the Affirmative, Yea's 17, * Nos 11. The Lawyer mov'd to fet afide the · Judgment, but that was over-ruled; and I remember the Man march'd off with the more Uneafiness, because he said, It was a d-n'd ' ill Omen to lose a Cause so early in the Term.'

The Streets and Highways in the City and Liberty of Westminster, and the Passages leading to both Houses of Parliament, (notwithstanding such large Sums of Money are annually rais'd for their Repair,) are in such disorder, that a Man is toss'd about like a Gin Informer, before he can get to them; and some of the Members have been so jumbled about in their Chairs and Chariots, that it has been near an Hour ere they could recover the Use of their Limbs and proceed to Business. A Commoner being overturned in his Chariot in King-street, went immediately to the

the House, and in very lively Terms remonstrated against the Badness of the Ways, setting forth the pernicious Consequences that might attend their not being speedily repaired, and mov'd for a Bill to be brought in accordingly. Another Member oppos'd the Motion with much Warmth, urging amongst other Reasons, that as the publick Companies for serving the Town with New-River and Thames-Water were continually laying down or amending their Pipes, such a Bill would prove to little or no purpose; to which the first Member reply'd, that if the Water-Companies Pipe, then the Members of both Houses must Dance.

Near the New-Church, a Heap of Rubbish overturn'd a Hackney-Coach, which brought a Gentleman from Whitechappel in it, within a Door or two of the Place he order'd to be fet down at: The Fare demanded the Benefit of the Cuftom in this Case made and provided, and the Coachman begged as earnestly to be considered something, as the Misfortune proceeded from no Negligence of his. A large Number of People assembled about them, and took part with the Gentleman, telling the Coachman he must be content, and submit to the Disaster, there being no Remedy whatever but the Gentleman's Generosity. The Fare, upon this seeming Decision of the Case, told the Coachman, you bear what the Mob says; the Populace one and all, refenting their being called Mob, cry'd out, You Scoundrel, why don't ye pay the poor Man his Fare? You a Gentleman, to take the advantage of such an Accident! and began to pelt him with Mud and Dirt most unmercifully.

A fudden Shower of Rain drove me one day into a noted Coffee House in this Neighbourhood; here I observ'd a good Number of Thick-Legg'd and Broad-Shoulder'd Fellows tolerably dreffed, curfing themselves and every body else at a most extravagant rate: One was asking if fuch a Nobleman had not been to enquire for him; another curfing his Taylor; a third praying for the Arrival of the India Fleet; while others fate railing at the Wind, for not handing their Remittances from a neighbouring Nation; and fome d-ning the Red-Letter'd Day, because the Bankers transacted no Business on it. These Circumstances induced me to believe them a People of no small Importance, and rais'd my Curiofity to enquire their Characters and Bufinesses. The Lady at the Bar, to whom I address'd myfelf for Information, gave me an account, that fome of them were Counsellors without Law, or Clients; Gentlemen of the Army, without Commissions, whose Eyes had ne'er seen a Campaign, nor Hands drawn a Sword in Wrath, unless against some poor Devil of a Bailiff; but were by the Courtefy of the Coffee-House call'd Majors, Captains, &c. That others were Merchants without Effects; Landed-Men without Estates, and Students that could neither read nor write: but concluded with this paradoxical Character, that yet most of them liv'd upon what they HAD, which she cared not for explaining.

Meeting with an old Acquaintance just by Temple-Bar, whom I had not seen for some Years, I enquired how Affairs went on in the Town? Why faith, Tom, much as they did when you lest it. Intrigues are carried on in all Parts of it, from St. James's to Limebouse-Hole. Interest and

and Business are promoted before the great Work of Salvation; of which our thin Churches, ' and crouded Punch- and Coffee-Houses are daily Examples. Men perhaps will be fober ' that want Money, and Women honest that want Opportunity; while Backbiting and ' Slandering pass for Neighbourly Kindnesses: ' Cheating in the way of Trade is accounted ' good Management; Whoring, Drinking and Gaming, are reckon'd among the Qualifications of a fine Gentleman; and to cheat at Play, ' number'd among the Embellishments of our ' well-bred Ladies; Sharpers refort to publick · Places, and are carefs'd for their Figures: A ' Rook is an honourable Hanger-on to a Man of · Quality, and when he has bubbled him of his ' Money, is carried home in his Coach to Supper. ' Thus Fools with Estates, are cut out for Knaves ' without 'em: Nay, your topping Court La-' dies shall spunge a Treat in Cheapside, and civil-' ly cheat their City Acquaintance at Play, to re-' turn the Favour. Conscience and Morality are ' laid afide, with Steeple-crown'd Hats; and ' for Charity, 'tis enough to have heard there ' ever was such a Thing! Priests fatten upon ' Pluralities, and let the Poor starve upon the ' Alms of the Parish; Great Men seldom pay ' their Debts, and are generous to none but 'Whores, Pimps, and Sycophants: My Lord's · Footman wears my Lord's Linnen, and makes Love to his Cast Mistress: The Steward gets ' an Estate by oppressing the Tenants, and re-' ceives my Lord's Encouragement. Physicians ' cheat most People, but the Devil; and Lawyers cheat the Devil and every body elfe. Bawds ' and Whores hold their usual Correspondences, and every Session sends some fresh Bubbles to ' Town.

Town. Pride and Iniquity run away with Mankind: Our Youth are debauch'd at Fourteen, and our Old Men lewd at Fourscore. Fools rail at Mismanagements to be thought fit for Places, and every busy Rogue that can read an Advertiser, or Gazetteer, sets up for a Politician: Armies and Fleets are manag'd in · Coffee-Houses, where you shall see abundance of Politick Faces with empty Noddles. Since the Middle of the last Age, our way of Living is no more English; like our Language, it's pieced up of French and Italian; and to compleat the Ollio, we have thrown into the Composition the Vices of Holland and Germany. The · Nobility withdraws from the Country into · Town; that noble Hospitality peculiar to our Nation is out of Use, and almost out of Me-" mory, and those Largesses that entertained the Poor, run into another Channel: Play sweeps ' away one Part, gay Equipages or Whores the other. In the mean time, the Countries are drain'd of Men and Money: Some run to · Town to spend Estates, and others to gain them. The ancient Seats of the Nobility are · let out to Jack-daws, and Screech-Owls, or ' tumble under the Weight of Time, and Cattle graze upon their Ruins.'

Chancery-Lane, I'm told, is the Night-Scene of a great deal of obscure Gallantry, among Serjeants Clerks and Judges Footmen; a Market where Half-pence pass in current Payment, and abundance of dirty Love ready-made is hung out to Sale, at reasonable Rates. I remember a Female Practitioner, who had undergone a great deal of bodily Exercise in the Temple, being once carried before an Alderman of the City to be examin'd,

examin'd, the Prostitute impudently told his Worship, that had she as much Law in her Head, as she had in her Tail, she doubted not making one of the ablest Counsel in the Kingdom.

Affing along Fleet-street, and consequently in the Ward of Farringdon Without, put me in mind of an Entertainment I met with at a rich Citizen's in that Ward, in the Christmas Holidays; the History of which I shall divert my Reader with. When I went in, I found the Dining-Room full of Women, to every one of whom I made a profound Bow, and was repaid in a whole Circle of Court'fies: Having, after fome Ceremony, taken a Seat among them, we had a profound Silence for near hair a Minute, notwithstanding the Number of Females present: For my part, I had fixed my Eyes upon the Fire, meditating with my felf what I had best to say. While I was in this Study, I could hear one of them whisper to another; I believe be thinks we smoak Tobacco: For my Readers must know, I had omitted the City Custom, and not kis'd one of the Ladies.

In a few Minutes our great Parliament of Females resolv'd themselves into Committees of Two's and Three's all over the Dining-Room; and I perceived that every Party was upon a different Subject. In one Corner was a learned Gentlewoman who talk'd much of Steel-Water, and I think she said something of opening a Vein in the Ankle: Upon casting my Eyes that way, I saw a pale-faced Girl of Eighteen listening to her with great Attention. Another Knot had got under Examination an innocent young Woman, who it seems came from the City of Norwich, and had put herself under the Care of the F 2 modest,

modest, ingenious, and famous Oculist Dr. Whata've-call-bim, for the Cure of a Cataract in one of her Eves; but the Remedy indeed proved worse than the Disease, for the unhappy Girl declared she was then in such a condition, that she was afraid she should never be able to See Nor Folk again as long as she liv'd; which Words pronouncing in a drawling Tone, put the whole Company into a Fit of Laughter. Another Party of them had got the Character of some City Lady on the Tapis; some said, she was more beholden to Art than Nature, for the Delicacy of her Complexion; and others, that she wore falle Hair; another of these Envyers protested, ber Teeth were not ber cwn. No, no, added another, she lost them when she was under Cure for a loathsome Disease, which she pretends her Husband gave ber; but I know who she had an Affair with at that time, and be died of it. Well, well, cry'd another, affecting a little more Good-Nature, take her all together the Woman is very tolerable, but you must not examine her ____ I do believe she was a fine Creature ten Years ago. But if it was not for Art, the Decay would be very observable --- She has liv'd very irregularly, faid a fourth; she drinks bard, and is as great a Debauchee in Private, as ever a Fellow in Town is in Publick,—In this manner did they take the poor Lady to pieces, forgetting all the while they were endeavouring to make her be thought less worthy of Esteem, their own Charms lost more by the visible Malice that fat upon their Features than all they could fay could cast on hers.

A jolly red-faced Woman with a great Wart upon her Nose, said, was it not a burning shame, that so many thousand Presbyterunts should be suffered to live in a Protestant Nation, what wasn't

the 30th of January a coming? A little brisk Widow animadverted very smartly on the Indignities that had been offer'd to the Church fince the Death of good Queen Anne; complaining of the Banishment of the meek and pious Bishop Att-b-y, the punishing of Parson N-xon with Fine and Imprisonment, and the dism-mbring Parson P-l at the Gallows; an Action so barbarous and shocking, she said, that it ought never to be forgotten or forgiven, while there was a true Churchwoman in the Nation.—Another Gang of them were faying, Poor unfortunate Wretch, she fainted away at Church last Sunday. Aye, and well she might, she girds berself so tight in ber Stays, says one; and yet, answers a second, she can't bide it neither. Hide it, fays a third, that's impossible; Why she has been squeamish this Quarter's Year, and fainted the other Day at the Sight of a Lobster: And yet let me tell you, fays the first, they say be won't marry ber after all.

Much more was faid on this Affair, but all the four happening to talk at one time, I could not, in that Confusion of Tongues, distinguish any other A Cabal under the Window, feem'd Particulars. to be more secret than all the rest, and from them I could only bring away the following Whisper: 'Tis certainly so; be was seen to come out of ber Window at two in the Morning, and in half an Hour ber Husband came home: But Murder will out one time or other. A Cluster of Wives, I observ'd, were calling for a Bible, to decide a Dispute they had enter'd into, whether Minc'd-Pyes or Plumb-Porridge, were the properest Food on Christmas-day. A devout old Lady argued against Plumb-Porridge, which being a kind of Broth or Jelly, was, she said, a carnal Repast, apt to stir Concupiscence, and ill Thoughts, and consequently unfit for that

The old Woman smiled, and shaking her Head, and fighing as if Age had been her greatest Grief, was falling into a Discourse about Husbands, Capons, and Marrow-bones; but to my great Sorrow, a Call to the Tea-Table put a ftop to this delightful Controverfy. They went into one Parlour to their Tea, and we Men into another Room to our Bottle, over which I was entertain'd with a tedious Repetition, of the Elections of Common-Council-Men, Aldermen, &cc. But as even the most engaging Conversation is, when too long, fometimes cloying, having fmoak'd my Pipe in due Silence and Attention, I took a trip to the When I made my entrance, the Topick they were on was Religion; in their Sentiments about which they were terribly divided, and debated with such Agitation and Fervour, that I grew in pain for the China Cups. But they happily departed from this warm Point, and unanimoufly fell a back-biting their Neighbours, which instantly qualified all their Heat, and heartily reconciled them to one another; infomuch, that all the time the Bufiness of Scandal was handling, there was not one diffenting Voice to be heard, in the whole Affembly. The

The beauteous Helen seems to have so great a Similitude in Manners, with many of the English Women, that 'twill appear an easy Tranfition to come down from those Toalts of Antiquity, and shew by what Steps and Variations the British Ladies have arrived at the excessive Politeness they now enjoy; to make Feasts, and fit at the upper end of the Table, feems to have been the utmost Ambition of our Great-Grandmothers; they said their Prayers in their Closets, and seldom went to Play-Houses, or Places of Divertion; fuch as Vaux Hall, Ranelagh-Gardens, &c. where as much Money is spent in one Evening, as would keep a Family a Week for-The very Thoughts of Masquerades, would have put them into a Swoon; and the Sight of Heydegger, would have terrified them. as much as one of their Church-yard-Spirits. They never infifted on that wicked Innovation. called Pin-Money, for they had no other Expences, than what were supplied from the Husband's Purfe: To lie in separate Beds with them, was downright Atheism: Their Eyes had not been taught to roll, and were Strangers to those evil Practices used by their Daughters. No obscene Plays, nor Loves of Pluto and Proferpine, were bespoke at the Desire of several Ladies of Quality: But now these Virtues of our elder Matrons are exploded, and 'tis counted Ill-Breeding but to know them: your Pin-money (the Parent of many Itis) at prefent procures Woman's whole Utenfils, Operas, Masquerades, a Pew in a Church, and a new Gown and Petticoat: These are indeed the most general Expences in the Pin-money Account; but could we make a Scrutiny into the Conduct and Employment of that Money,

Money, we should find considerable Sums embezzel'd for secret Services. What boldness then must the Man be indued with, who would venture on one of these fashionable Belles for his Houshold Wife, and chuse such a Mate to go handin-hand through the Difficulties of Life? For these Gentlewomen I am speaking of, find no other Use generally in a Husband, than to give them an Opportunity of acting their Designs with a better Grace. Nor will he find his Interest in marrying a Lady of a better Fortune than his Estate required, if she is thus politely Educated: More Expences than he could possibly imagine in the Simplicity of Celibacy, will croud in upon him.

I Now went on towards Ludgate, a Pri-fon for Freemen only. As I passed under the Gate-way, I was furprized at hearing a Voice, which I thought I was acquainted with, very importunately demanding Relief; and going nearer, found it to be the spendthrift Son of a very covetous rich Miser, who sat brooding on his Bags, and only knew the Care of getting, but not the Use of Gold. The Wealthy Beggary of fuch griping Fathers makes the Hands of Sons so open. After putting a piece of Money into the Begging-Box, he told me, if I pleased, I might be let in, and take a view of the Infide, which he affured me was not quite fo entertaining as the Outfide. Embracing the Propofal, I was admitted, and shall give a short Description of the Place. It is guarded like Marseilles with Blood-hounds, who daily bring in Prisoners upon Horses, call'd Duce facias's; and is much like the Apples of Sodom, better for Sight without than within. Its whole Prospect from the Inside

are Iron Grates, where through every Transen. the forlorn Captives may take a View of the Iron Age; there is one fingle Entrance, which, like Hell's Gate, lets many in, but few out; turn once the Ward—Et vestigia nulla retrorsum. The Cimmerians, in their Dwellings, resemble these in their Lodgings, only their Lights are different; those receive some scattered Beamlings, by their Mountain Crannies, these by their disconsolate Loop-holes. Yet from above, the Inhabitants may take a View of all those Places, which club'd to their Restraint: And be reminded of the Loss of Time, which brought them thi-The Governour hereof, is Careless whence they come, but infinitely Cautious how they go away; and if they go without his Favour, they are in great danger to break their Necks for their labour.

This Place holds as much as the World; all its Inhabitants are either good or bad; here is a good Prisoner, and he makes Contemplation his Refection; nothing can confine him, which Earth can afford him. Here is a fat sensual Prifoner, who is content with any Place, that may belull his cloudy Understanding, in a careless Sleep; Freedom and Bondage are indifferently equal to his fruitless Pilgrimage. Here is the lean Prisoner, who, one would think, had procured fuch a Divorce from his Flesh, as if he had once entered into Covenant with his Spirit, whose weak exhausted Features, proceeding from the defective Reversions of a Trencher, merits Pity, bearing the Characters of his Penury, in the fallow Colour of his Physiognomy. To be out at Elbows here, is to be in Fashion, it being a great Indecorum not to be Threadbare. The Prisoners here resemble so many Wrecks on the Sea:

Bea; here the Ribs of five hundred Pounds, there the Relicks of a Shop well furnished, and a good Portion with a Wife. The Company, one with the other, is but a vying of Complaints, and the Causes they have to rail at Fortune, and fool themselves; and there is a great deal of good Fellowship in this. The Mirth of this Place is but seigned, where over a large Dose, they endeavour to keep themselves from themselves, and so drown the Torment of thinking what they have been. They hundle up their Lives as a thing of no use, and wear it out like an old Suit, the safter the better; and he that deceives the Time best, best spends it.

As for their Religion, I can speak little of it; only this, they pray not in common Form, but that the Commons may meet in Form, in order to an Ast of Grace; and no Sin sticks so close to their Consciences, as that they ever paid any thing to their Creditors in part. They believe Liberty to be Heaven, Money the Guardian Angel that conducts them thither: They hold there is a local Hell, which is placed in the Centre of a Prison, and their Creditors the Devils which torment them. They believe there are several Purgatories, the Principal whereof do lie in Woodstreet, and in Grocer's Alley, where paying instead of praying gives Deliverance.

Seeing a Drove of Prentices in Woollen Caps, followed by Shoals of Shoemakers, Weavers, and Watermen, pressing down the Old-Bailey, I inquired the meaning of all this Hurly-Burly; and was informed, that at the particular Desire of the Law, the Tragi-Comedy of the Dark Leap, was going to be performed that Morning, at the Theatre near Paddington: for which purpose, the

the Actors were then preparing to begin their Cavalcade from Newgate. Curiofity suffered me foon to be borne down by the Torrent, to the very Outworks of this famous Fortress; where in less time than a P—r can say his Prayers, or an Irishman perjure himself in Westminster-Hall, a Pail or two of Water so sluic'd me from Head to Foot, that had an Anticourt Author been coming out of the Pillory, a Reprieve arrived for all the Malesactors, or the Devil to setch away the Executioner, the loud and joyful Acclamations, my polite Countrymen pour'd out on this Occasion, could not have been exceeded.

An Oyster Damsel highly delighted with my Missortune, altho' both her Eyes stood behind a deep Intrenchment of an azure Colour, thrown up perhaps in some drunken Quarrel, perceiving me under no small uneasiness at the liquid Situation of my Apparel, cry'd out, Marry come up and be d-mn'd to ye, I'll warrant you'd debar the poor Souls if you cou'd from having a little Fun,

before they go out of the World.

With much difficulty I forc'd my way up the Stone Stairs which led to the Hall, where these unhappy Travellers have their St. Pulchre's Boots. as they are called, taken off before they fet out upon their long Journey. I had here no fooner recover'd the use of my Arms and Hands, but I found my felf in the state of a stript Bankrupt before the Commissioners in the Irish Chamber; my Watch, Keys and Tobacco-Box having made the tour of my Pockets: however, finding Means to pacify and pass the Cerberus, posted at the great Iron Door, I was no sooner entered, but I fancy'd my felf at a Tennis-Court or the Tili-Yard Guard-Chamber, from the delightful Conversation that pass'd between the good Company, G 2 waiting

waiting to see the Ceremony of the Investiture of the Halter.

A Turnkey kept jostling me to take notice of the Behaviour of a little rough-faced Sailor, with a speckled Handkerchief, hanging down to the Knees of his Breeches: That Man, said he, will turn out the Hero of the Tree, and do Honour to our Execution; observe how negligently he palms his Prayer-Book, how distainfully he treats the Exhortation, how stedfast are his Eyes on his Mawks, and how regardless of the Minister. Ab! adds he with a deep Sigh, what a fine thing it is to die well, and what would I not give to be certain of making so good an End?

Two Street-Robbers received much comfort, in the Affurances given them, by one of their Doxys, that she had engaged a sufficient Number of her Friends from the third Regiment, to secure their Carcases from being Atomiz'd.

A Fellow of a genteel Deportment, who was much deplor'd by the better fort of the Spectators, complained grievously of the Verdict that had passed upon him, saying, that had it been given for 40,000 l. instead of 40 s. in the room of passing in a dirty Vehicle to Tyburn, he had been slying in his Coach and fix to Bath or Tunbridge, to receive the Compliments of the Beau Monde.

A Butcher, who feem'd to be as bufy about the Place, as a Bailiff at a Horse-Race, or an Adjutant at an Exercise, threw himself into the most violent Agony I ever beheld a Man in, to find that his dear Friend Joe, who was going to suffer for about a score of Robberies on the High-way, should, after all his boasted Courage, snivel to the Ordinary, and die a Dunghill at last.

But

A Term used in Newgate for a Penitent.

But a Youth that had received the Benefit of fome School-Learning, appeared to be under a deep Melancholy, because, as he said, he apprehended their Sufferings were not to terminate with the Execution; and when he expressed himself in this manner, I observed his Eyes were pretty earnestly fixed upon the Writer of the Dy-

ing Speech.

A Clergyman, who was affifting the Ordinary in his Duty, took much pains with a young Lad, shewing him the comfortable Promises in the Gospel, to such as truly repent of their Sins. The Spark looking with a composed Countenance upon him, said, Pray, Sir, of what Callege?—If it will be of any Service to thee, I am of Merton, answers the Minister.—D—mn my Eyes, if by your knack at Sweetning, I didn't believe

you bad been bred a Confectioner.

On a sudden, a Fellow like a Prize-fighter, proclaim'd with a bloody Oath, that a Reprieve and free Pardon for one of the Prisoners, was just arrived. In an Instant a Spirit of Joy and Geneva diffused itself over the Place; but a Serjeant of the Foot Guards appeared to be under great Anxiety, faying, it was little matter of Joy to him, in that his Kinsman had discovered such a pufillanimous Behaviour under his Condemnation, as had already rendered him the Jest of all the Geneva Shops and Night-Cellars in Town; and that he would never beable to shew his Head again, on the Parade or at Broughton's Amphitheatre: What, fays he, to refuse a Dram for the sake of Drelincourt, and fink an Oath to oblige the Ordinary! He was going on in this manner, when a Smith-field Horse-Courser interfered in behalf of the Delinquent, and faid, he could no longer bear to hear poor Jemmy abused in such a manner; and offered

offer'd to rap an Affidavit, that being one day in the Cells with him, he actually heard him outswear a Captain of Grenadiers, or a Company of drunken Bailiffs in a Tavern-Kitchen. This was acknowledg'd by one of the Runners to the Jail to be true; but then indeed, the Man cou'dn't deny but that it was a full Fortnight before the Dead Warrant came down. Next, a Brandy-Smuggler, a good fort of a Man, used his kind Offices for composing the Difference, and reconciling the Relations to one another; he own'd Jemmy had been highly to blame, in bringing a Slur upon himself and Family, by his timorous Conduct; but hoped that as he had now feen his Error, he would neither want Sense nor Leisure, to repent of his Repentance.

Two elderly Women decently dress'd in Black Crape, with their Faces veil'd over like a Woman of Quality when she drives by the Door of her Mercer, were curs'd like a pair of Dice at a Hazard-Table, as they pass'd down the Stairs, by a Surgeon; who withal faid, they had lain as long in Bed as a Welch Dean and Chapter, fo that there was hardly a possibility of their getting time enough to the Gallows to do their Duty. A pretty corpulent Man that stood near me, and whose Plate-Button Coat denoted him the Master of some publick House, was so kind as to inform me that those Gentlewomen were the Agents of the Surgeons, who gave them pretty good Wages, for personating the Parents of the dying Malefactors; for which purpose they attended in Hackney-Coaches, as confrantly at every Execution, as Rain at a Review, or Ladies at a Rape Trial; and seldom fail'd to bring off a Brace or two of Bodies, for the Use of their Mafters

sters the Gentlemen of the Faculty; while the real Mothers, who have waited near the Tree, with scarce any Clothes at all on their Backs, have not only had the mortification to see the Remains of their unhappy Children carried off in Triumph for Dissection, but also run a risque of being massacred by the Mob, on a salse Suspicion of their being in the Interest and Pay of the Surgeons.

At last out set the Criminals, and with them a Torrent of Mob burfting thorough the Gate, like a West-Country Barge with a Flash of Thames Water. Thousands were pressing to mind the Looks of them. Their quondam Companions more eager than others, break through all Obstacles to take leave: And here you fee young Villains, that are proud of being fo, (if they know any of them) tear the Clothes off their Backs by squeezing and creeping thro' the Legs of Men and Horses to shake Hands with them; and not to lose before fo much Company the Reputation there is, in having had so valuable an Acquaintance. the way from Newgate to Tyburn, is one continu'd Fair, for Whores and Rogues of the meaner fort. Here the most abandon'd Rascals may light on Women as shameless: Here Trollops all in Rags may pick up Sweethearts of the fame politeness. Where the Croud is the least, which among the Itingrants is no where very thin, the Rabble is the rudest; and here, jostling one another, and kicking Dirt about, are the most innocent Pastimes. Now you see a Fellow, without Provocation, push his Companion in the Kennel; and two Minutes after, the Sufferer trip up the other's Heels, and the first Aggressor lies rolling in the more folid Mire. No

No modern Mob can long fubfift, without their darling Cordial, the grand Preservative of Sloth, Geneva. The Traders who vend it among them, on these Occasions, are commonly the very Rubbish of the Creation, the worst of both Sexes, but most of them weather-beaten Fellows, that have mispent their Youth. Here stands an old Sloven in a Wig actually putrify'd, fqueez'd up in a Corner, recommending a Dram of it to the Goers-by: There another in Rags, as rusty as a Nonjuring Clergyman's Caffock, with feveral Bottles in a Basket, stirs about with it, where the Throng is the thinnest, and tears his Throat like a Flounder Fellow, with crying his Commodity: And further off you may fee the Head of a third, who has ventur'd in the middle of the Current, and minds his Business as he is fluctuating in the irregular Stream: Whilft higher up, an old decrepid Woman fits dreaming with it on a Bulk, and over-against her, in a Soldier's Coat, her termagant Daughter fells the Sots Comfort with great dispatch.

It is incredible what a Scene of Confusion, all this often makes, which yet grows worse near the Gallows; and the violent Efforts of the most sturdy and resolute of the Mob on one side, and the potent Endeavours of rugged Sheriffs Officers, Constables and Headboroughs, to beat them off on the other; the terrible Blows that are struck, the Heads that are broke, the Pieces of swingeing Sticks and Blood, that say about the Men that are knock'd down and trampled upon, are beyond Imagination. After all, the Ordinary and Executioner having perform'd their different Duties, with small Ceremony and equal Concern,

feem to be tired, and glad it is over.

This

This Tragi-comical Scene led me into the following Reflections: Among extraordinary Sinners, and Persons condemn'd for their Crimes. who have but that Morning to live, one would expect a deep Sense of Sorrow, with all the Signs of a thorough Contrition, and the utmost Concern; that either Silence, or a fober Sadnels, should prevail; and that all, who had any Business there, should be grave and serious, and behave themselves at least with common Decency, and a Deportment suitable to the Occasion. But the very reverse is true; The horrial Aspects of Turnkeys and Jailors in discontent and hurry, the sharp and dreadful Look of Rogues that beg in Irons, but would rob you with greater Satilfaction, if they could; The Bellowings of half a dozen Names at a time, that are perpetually made in the Enquiries after one another; The variety of strong Voices, that are heard howling in one Place, feolding and quarrelling in another, and loud Laughter in a third; The substantial Breakfasts that are made in the midst of all this; The Seas of Beer that are swilld; The neverceasing Outerles for more, and the bawling Anfwers of the Tapiters as continual; The Quantity and Variety of more intoxicating Liquors, that are swallow'd in every Part of Newgate; The Impudence and unleasonable Jests of those, who administer them; their black Hands and Nastiness all over: All these join'd-together, are aftonishing and terrible; without mentioning the Oaths and Imprecations, that from every Corner are echo'd about for Trifles; or the little Light and general Squalor of the Goal itself, accompanied with the melancholy Noise of Fetters, differently founding according to their Weight, H

But what is most shocking to a thinking Man, is, the Behaviour of the Condemn'd, whom (for the greatest part) you'll find either drinking madly, or uttering the vilest Ribaldry, and jeering others that are less impenitent; whilst the Ordinary bustles among them, and shifting from one to another, distributes Scraps of good Counsel to unattentive Hearers; and near him the Hangman, impatient to be gone, swears at their Delays; and as fast as he can, does his Part in preparing them for their Journey.

I remember when I was last in London, three Weavers, who had been convicted at the Old-Bailey, for breaking and robbing feveral Houses in Spittle-Fields, were, upon the Report made to the King, order'd for Execution; they were accordingly carried to Tyburn together in one But the Journeymen - Weavers fearing that the shameful Exit of their Brethren, might bring a lasting Reproach upon the Fraternity, had artfully enough prevail'd upon the Hangman to fuffer himself to be arrested in a Fob-Action, and hurried away to a Spunging-House. The Prisoners waited several Hours under the Gallows for a Person to persorm the Operation, all the Endeavours of the Sheriff's Officers to procure one, proving ineffectual; fo that in the Evening the Criminals were convey'd back to Newgate, where the Keeper absolutely refus'd to receive them, till he had confulted the Lord-Mayor, or other of the City Magistrates. During this Suspence, Meff, one of the Malefactors, rose up in the Cart, and lifting up his Hands and Eyes, cry'd, Lord! what three miserable Dogs are here, that this Day, Newgate and Tyburn bave refused us l

I now passed on towards Cheapside, where I overtook an old Acquaintance, hurrying along between two ill-looking Fellows; he defired I would not interrupt him, because he was going much in haste to 'Change. I was heartily glad to find he had fallen into the Mercantile Way, and wish'd him Success in his new Undertaking: Before Id had got to the Poultry, his Wife was at my Heels in a Flood of Tears, begging I would do the Favour to be one of her Husband's Bail. I told her, he had but just before inform'd me, that he was passing to the Exchange. Aye, God belp him, reply'd the Woman, to exchange his Habitation for a Prison, unless some kind Friend will stand by us in this Difficulty. I cast an Eye upon several Shopkeepers and others, who, if they persevere in their present Course of Life, will with my Friend be foon going to 'Change.

There are a fort of Citizens, I am inform'd, who make a practice of borrowing Money of every Acquaintance they meet, and when they have struck a Friend for a Piece or so, can no more keep their Words for the Payment of it, than a Translator the sixth Commandment. These are call'd Rowellers, and are a wandering fort of People, who, like the Tartars never abide long in a Place, but remove often, carrying all that they have about them. You may know 'em from any other People by these Marks sollowing:

If any of them walk the Streets, to be fure at the Lane's End he looks behind him, and after he hath turn'd out of Sight, he mends his Pace, in an extraordinary degree of Footmanship, till he hath gain'd some ground of the Followers; H 2 and

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If any of them walk the Streets, to be fure at the Lane's End he looks behind him, and after he hath turn'd out of Sight, he mends his Pace, in an extraordinary degree of Footmanship, till he hath gain'd some ground of the Followers;

H 2

and

and then he makes another stand to take notice whether any of them have arriv'd thither, with more than ordinary Speed. If a Creditor starts fuddenly upon him, he puts on as serious a Countenance, as a Soldier at divine Service, and after fome fhuffling Excuses, tells him he's as fure of his Money, as a Plaintiff in the Marshalfea Court is of carrying his Cause; and damns his poor Soul as often as a Corporal of Grenadiers shall do about the triffing Motion of a Firelock, that he shan't be out of it a Week longer. He loves variety of Apparel, and hates (if he has it) to be known long in a Suit. Ask him the Question, and he will give you an Account of all the Taverns with Back-Doors, and envies the Increase of the Moon, more than the Decrease of his own Fortune. He is a great Enemy to Idleness, for if he hath any thing to do in the Space of half a Mile, he generally goes two Miles about, to avoid many troublesome Faces, that might otherwife happen in his way. These Gentry may be parallel'd with the Jews, who are a mix'd People, born in feveral Places, yet coming from one Stock, and are as much Infidels, occasioned by the Infidelity of others.

A Rriving at the Enchange, I begg'd leave to fit down in one of the Pamphlet-Shops, where the Labours of the Learned Authors and Carvers of News are retailed at very reasonable Rates. These are a generous Sort of Men who daily vend their Histories and their Parts by Penny worths, and lodge high, and study nightly, for the Instruction of such as have the Christian Charity to lay out a few Farthings for these their Works; which, like Rain, descend from the Clouds, for the Benesit of the lower World. Many of our Papers

Papers are justly charg'd with Tediousness, Uncertainty, and Tautology; and as to the filling them with Trifles and Absurdities, the Instances of it are obvious and numerous, viz.

1. " We hear, that a Centinel of the Army is " to be tried to-morrow by a Regimental Court-

" Martial for Profane Swearing.

2. " On Monday last one Mr. Scribble, a

- " Student in Lincolns-Inn, being disorder'd in his " Senses, threw bimself out at a Cellar Window,
- " whereby bis Brains were dash'd out, and be

" instantly died.

3. " We hear, that a Charter is preparing " to pass the Seals for the Worshipful Company " of Frying-Pan Makers, against next Shrove-

" tide.

4. "Tis confidently afferted, that a certain " noted Quaker of this City, eminently skill'd in " Heraldry, will be made Garter King at Arms,

" in the Place of Mr. A ----.

5. " We hear, that about Christmas, the " Grocers of the City of London, and Suburbs " thereof, will be taken up with divers weighty

es Affairs.

Nay, 'tis but t'other day, when one of our Papers publish'd, that a certain Countess had been brought to bed of a Grand-daughter; and the Story being in Print, there went a vast Train of Men-Midvives and Ladies to the House, to be satisfied of the Truth of the Relation.

We often catch an Author fighting Battles and unfighting them in the same Paper. The mention of Cannon and Gun-powder fets his daring Heart on fire, and he feems even fonder of dipping his Pen in Blood than Ink. Thefe Daily and Weekly Statesmen, with a Dash of their Art,

can fend a Man of Quality to his Grave, dispose of his Family, Fortune, and Employments; and in a Day or two after, recall him to Life again.

There are fuch Contrasts in the Business of Authors, Printers and Publishers, that to the rest of Mankind are amazing. If the Government chastises them for any Misdemeanor, it is accounted the greatest Bleffing that can befalthem; Punishment being a real Benefit, and Confinement the boafted Liberty of the Press: A Book or Pamphlet ordered to be burnt by the Hands of the common Hangman, being the most agreeable News that can come to the Proprietors of the Copy; and I have been credibly inform'd, that if this Favour was to be purchased, there is not a Bookseller in London, but would give an handsome Sum to have all the Books in his Shop fir'd in the same manner. A Warrant now and then from the Secretaries Office, is a fingular Advantage to a young Beginner; a Book having many Times been brought to the Ninth Edition, by the Printer's only taking Coach with a Messenger to the Cockpit; when, perhaps, fix fingle Copies had not been fold fairly off, but for this Affistance.

I remember a Pamphleteer in the late Reign, fentenc'd to a heavy Fine and Imprisonment, for treasonable Practices, when almost one half of the Stationers Company went down to West-minster to give the Man Joy, and ask what County he design'd to purchase in.

The Pillory is an Estate certain to any one, who will accept of the Post; for the Sale of a Libel always rises in proportion with the Sufferings

of its Author.

I knew a Printer who obtain'd a pretty tolerable Fortune, by only procuring a State Messenger to call and take a Dinner with him, two of three times a Month, at his House in the City; and another, who was every Day expected to be sent to Goal for Debt, that luckily chanc'd to be sent for to Wbiteball, to receive a Reprimand. The Thing proved the making of the Man, for he soon retrieved his Affairs, and now lives in extraordinary good Circumstances. But now, alas, these Golden Days are over; the Ministry seem determined to take no notice of the Libels daily propagated, and by this Neglect to starve both Authors and Printers.

In my Peregrinations through the City, I could not help observing that the Dissenters are much degenerated from their former way of keeping the Sabbath; I can remember when a Mouth durst not to have opened on that Day without a Text of Scripture or a Prayer; nay, every Feature in the Face, and every Bone in the Body, must have kept Holy the Seventh Day. To have refresh'd the Joints with a Walk, or the Countenance with a Smile, would have been as bad as Sacrilege or Murder, it would have been prophaning the Day, and closing with the Temptation of the Devil: But now alas the Case is quite otherwise with too many of them, who can on the Lord's Day prefer Saddler's Wells to Salter's Hall, and a Bottle to the Bible.

And as for Fasting, which has been much practifed by holy Men of old, though the Name remains, the thing is now-a-days much laid aside. There are indeed some who, with the help of a Pint of Chocolate, or a large Piece of Bread and Butter in the Morning, are now and then Piously disposed to Fast till the Evening; then by eating a double Meal, beg pardon of their Godlines.

Godline's, and facrifice to their Belly for having finn'd against it. In short, this Generation, whether they have consulted Carnal Reason, or the Example of their Teachers, I cannot tell; seem to be of Opinion, that God Almighty can have no Pleasure in beholding his Creatures ill-savoured and hide bound: and it must be own'd, that his Ministers in every Country keep themselves so Plump, and in such good Case, as if they placed but little Devotion in the Griping of the Guts.

I must confess that Eating is a help to Good-Humour: I know a certain Alderman in this City, who from his first getting up in a Morning, makes it his constant Employment to scold at his Family till he sits down to Dinner, and then the first Mouthful of Pudding calms his fretful Heart, and makes him pleas'd with all the World. He is particularly fond of Beef, which he calls Protestant Victuals, and ascribes the glorious Victories of La Hogue and Hochstedt to it; and says there is Religion and Liberty in an English Sir-Loin.

There is nothing so necessary in Conversation as a Diamond Ring, the' most Authors are silent about it; the Art of using it is still more necessary than the Thing it self. A just Extension of the Arm, towards the Close of a Period, and thereby a proper Discovery of the Brilliant on the little Finger, adds an irresistable Force to every Argument; and this I believe is a true Reason why the Lest-Hand has a greater Share in every Debate than the Right. Now 'tis a Missortune to such plain Fellows as my felf, who are not bless'd with the Gift of Persusion by a Diamond, but are only endued with a Pair of Russes, which are impartially conferred on either Hand, that our Reasoning

Reafoning is as unsuccessful as if we had ne'er a Hand at all. My Advice to my Fellow-Sufferers is (what I take my felf) never to extend both my Hands at once, in the Warmth of Difpute, upon any pretence of the Motion's being To very easy and familiar, or that both are equally qualified for Controversy with Ruffles; for, besides the Robustness and Violence of the Action, we make it thereby felf-evident that we want that great Talent of a Disputant, a fine Ring. Therefore my Method is ever to extend only the Right-Hand, and referve the other in my Bosom, or in a Glove, or under the Table; which (as I with pleasure observe) gives the ingenious Antagonists some Perplexity, to discover whether I really want that Accomplishment; or else depending on my own Superiority in the Question, I scorn to bring forth a decisive Argument to infult their Incapacity.

But I who profess my self a Master in the Art of modern Conversation, must by no means suffer my Pupils to be ignorant that there are other Auxiliary Arguments of great use in Conversation, besides the Triumphant one above mentioned. A Pair of Ruffles were once very successful, but are now grown to common that their Force is loft, unless they are of the laced fort: And here now arises great Disputes among the Literati at Dick's, and George's, whether the Mechlin or Bruffels be preferable. For my part I have fearch'd into this Controversy, with all the Care that the Importance of it deserves, and must confess, that in my poor opinion, the Bruffels has infinitely the preference, both in Antiquity and Success; having discovered by diligent Inspection into ancient Copies, that Cicero in all his Orations used Bruffels Lace, both for his Bands and Ruffles;

tho

tho' at the same time (for I would not suppress any Truth) it must be own'd, that the Beaus soon after that Age run into the Use of Mechlin. As for my self, I have so much love for Peace and Uniformity in Dress, that to avoid giving offence to either Party, I content my self with plain Cambrick, and wish that both Parties would be persuaded to lay aside their Prejudices, and sincerely join to promote the Science of dressing sinely, so necessary to Modern Conversation.

The City-Beaus, to their immortal Honour, have one excellent Talent for Conversation; I mean the Art of introducing a green Purse with fifty Guineas in it, into every Dispute, and judiciously chinking them in the Hand, to the utter Confufion of the destitute Opponent: This Method is practifed visibly enough, in every Coffee-House about the Exchange; I therefore recommend it to all my wealthy and dear Pupils, if ever they are in danger of being beat out of their Argument, that they would only remember to wager their Purse in defence of it, especially if they suspect the Antagonist's Incapacity; Silence then ensues, and the Victory is sure. I have often (as well as my Brother Authors) submitted to this shameful Defeat.

I could say a great deal on the Science of faying nothing in Conversation: It would contribute prodigiously to the Repose of publick Places, if those pert, lively, and very familiar Animals the Beaus, were as dumb as the Apes of which they are the Representatives: But on the other hand, how insolent is that stiff, gloomy-wise, English Silence of some of our Town-Fops, who will not condescend even to contradict you?

I cannot omit one Art which is so successfully practised almost in every Coffee-House in Town, I mean, that of staring you out of Countenance. I have known a Fellow, conscious of a good Face, and a better Wig, after having meditated on himself in the Glass with great Satisfaction, turn round and stare a young Fellow of some Sense, tho' more Modesty, out of the Room.

THE Inconveniences daily arising from the Insolence and Intrigues of our Servant-Maids deserve particular Notice. These, by their caballing together, have made their Party so considerable, that every body cries out against them, and yet no body has thought of, or at least propos'd a Remedy; altho' such an Undertaking (mean as it seems to be) may one day be thought worthy the Consideration of the Legislature.

Women-Servants are now so scarce, that from thirty and forty Shillings a Year, their Wages are increas'd of late to six, seven, and eight Pounds per Ann. Insomuch, that an ordinary Tradesman cannot well keep one; but his Wife, who might be useful in his Shop, or Business, must do the Drudgery of Houshold Affairs: And all this, because our Servant-Wenches are so pussed up with Pride, that they never think they go fine enough.

Let us trace this from the Beginning, and fuppose a Person has a Servant-Maid, sent him out of the Country, at sifty Shillings, or three Pounds a Year. The Girl has scarce been a Week, nay, a Day in her Service, but a Committee of Servant-Wenches are appointed to examine her, who advise her to raise her Wages, or give Warning; to encourage her to which,

the Herb-Woman, or Chandler-Woman, or some other old Intelligencer, provides her a Place of four or five Pounds a Year; this sets Madam Cock-a-hoop, and she thinks of nothing now but Vails and high Wages, and so gives Warning from Place to Place, till she has got her Wages

up to the top.

Her Neats-Leathern Shoes are now transform'd into Laced ones; her Yarn Stockings are turn'd into fine White-ones; and her high Wooden Pattens are kick'd away for Leathern Clogs; she must have a Hoop too, as well as her Mistress; and her poor scanty Linsey-Woolsey Petticoat, is chang'd into a good Silk one, four or five Yards wide at the least. In short, plain Country Joan is now turn'd into a fine London Madam, can drink Tea, take Snuff, and carry herself as high as the best.

If a Slut be tolerably handsome, and has any share of Cunning, the Apprentice or Master's Son is entic'd away, and ruin'd by her. Thus many good Families are impoverish'd, and dis-

graced by these pert Husseys.

I happen'd to dine one day in the City, with a discreet housewifely Woman, who gave me the Characters of half a score Maids, she had had

in the compals of five or fix Months.

There was Newcastle Nan, (faid she) a Northumberland Creature, one had need to have the patience of a Chelsea-College Pensioner, when he stands upon the Banks of the Thames to catch Gudgeons, to bear with that Slut's Impertinence. When I took her into my House, she appeared more like an acquitted poor Wretch, turn'd out at the Doors of the Old Bailey, than a Person sitting to be entertained in a sober Family. The

wery Shift she had to her B—fide was in as many Holes, as a poor Devil's Scrotum, that is under a Salivation in the Lock-Hospital; and her Gown, a fine Beau would as soon have stoop'd to take up a poor Creature that had fallen down in an apoplectick Fit, as a Bunter would have done, to take it off a Dunghill: Then for a Lyar, there was no more believing her than a News-

Paper.

KATE CARELESS liv'd with me about fix Weeks, during which time, my Parlour and Dining Room lay in as conftant a Litter, and Confusion, as a Barber's Shop on a Saturday Evening: My Linnen, she made look of the hue of a confin'd Debtor's, when he's dish'd out, to be carried up by Habeas Corpus to Westminster. When I bid her tie on a Hood, or stick a Pin in my Mantua, I appear'd as rumpled and discomposed, as a kept Mistress after a Visit from her Spark. Then she would go as aukwardly about every other Part of her Work, as a City Punch-Honse-Man doth to mount his Horse.

TIBB TIDEY, for the first three or four Days, look'd as meek and humble as an Apothecary at the side of a Physician's Chariot; yet when one of my Children did but just tap her on the Arm, she slew into as violent a Passion as a Welch Cook in a Tavern Kitchen, upon being told her own; and discover'd as vindictive a Temper, as a

Butcher for an Injury done his Dog.

HANNAH HAIRBRAINS, was a Girl that could do well if she wou'd; but when Will wasn't at bome, a lazy fat Prebendary could not be a more useles Creature. And when before Company, could be as filent as a Half-pay Officer's Purse, or an offending Hackney-Coachman before the Commissioners; but when got among her trig-

gery Mates, as loud and talkative, as a young Rake of Quality just arrived from his Travels,

or a green Divine from the University.

BETTY EBONY, a black Wench, as clever a Servant as ever laid Sheet cross a Feather-Bed, but so light-finger'd, that she'd out-pilser a Nurse to a sick Person; yet, I know not how it happened, the Jade came recommended under as good a Character, as a Watch made by Graham or Heydon.

REBECCA READY, a thorough Servant, one that did her Work as quick as a Highwayman; but then furnish'd with such a Tongue, that to stop it, would be as difficult a matter, as to prevent a handsome Actress from turning Whore,

or a Philazer from taking Fees.

JENNY JILT, would be as familiar with me. as a Whore's Maid in a Coach with her Mistress. or a Serjeant's Clerk in the fame Vehicle with his Master, but no more to be trusted than a North-Country Attorney. I'll tell you a Trick this Wench once ferv'd me: A Gentleman who was under a Cloud, having some Years before sold himself to the Devil, that he might enjoy great Wealth, and indulge himself in a luxurious Life, for a certain Term of Years; the Time being near expired, he was advised by his Friends, to keep out of the way, for a while, till Matters could be made easy. The poor Man (I shall never forget bim) took a Lodging in my House, and telling me his Misfortune, defired to be conceal'd: Now as sure as you're alive, this Minks of mine, by some Means or other, got into the Secret, and could not rest till she went to a Justice. of Peace, to give an Information. I will now leave it to you, to judge, whether any body was. ever fo handled with Servants as I have been:

To have every Circumstance of Life exposed, as much as a necessitated Courtier's to the Pay-Master of his Sallary, or an extravagant Subaltern

Officer is to his Agent.

DOROTHY DOWDY, as bold a Baggage as ever fet Foot over Threshold; and tho' she came from the Town of Hastings, yet was as slow as a pamper'd Church Dignitary is, in going to perform the Funeral Service over a poor Corpse; or an Insolvent, to surrender himself to the Fleet or King's Bench Prison, in discharge of his Bail.

DIRTY DORCAS, a Parson's Daughter, a little addicted to pilfering, having ferved an Apprenticeship to a Manteaumaker. When she first enter'd my House, with an old Band-Box under one Arm, and a little dirty Linnen Bundle under the other, she was seiz'd in Fee-Simple, of one Cotton Night-Gown; two Shifts, one white and one colour'd Apron; two Handkerchiefs and an half; one Pair of laced old Shoes, a half-pennyworth of Scotch Snuff; and two Yards of fixpenny Ribbon; and yet in less than three Months, grew more proud and faucy, than a City 'Prentice in the last Year of his Time, or an insolent Footman, on his being taken out of Livery to be converted into a Butler, or Valet de Chambre; and was withal fo heedless and idle, that she was forced to be followed up and down like a Felon going to Trial.

But of all the rest, commend me to KITTY COLTISH a Norfolk Girl, who, after she demanded eight Pounds a Year Wages, I agreed with her for six, and found her as much puzzled to clean a Room, as the Clerk to a great Company would be to make up his Accounts: She would handle her Mop as clumsily, as a thriving Victualler doth a new piece of Plate in a Silver-

Smith's

Smith's Shop; and so errant a Strumpet, that I was ever and anon detecting her in writing Letters to Fellows, with as much bad Spelling and Nonsense in them, as in the Superscriptions of the Town-Ladies Epistles, that stand wedged up in the Bars of the Charing-Cross Cosse-Houses, for the Officers of the Guards. Reprove her for her Faults, she would sometimes be as pert, and sauey, as a young Beau Shopkeeper; telling me, she, truly, would not be run down like a poor Alms-Woman by a Parish-Overseer; and at others, as filent and sullen, as a phthisicky old Parson, in a Stage-Goach.

Thus, faid she, I have given you a Relation of a Series of Servants, that have pestered me in so short a time. I was shock'd at this Gentleworman's Narration, and could not but condole with her upon these Missortunes.

Indeed I have not particularly mentioned FOOTMEN in the foregoing Remarks; yet the Complaints alledg'd against the Maids, are very applicable to our Gentlemen's Gentlemen: I would therefore have them also brought under proper Regulations.

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